

5 WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A method of making a battery can, the method comprising providing a can material, and forming the material into a can wherein the side wall thickness of the can is between .0035 and .0005 inch.
 2. A method of making a battery can, the method comprising providing a can material, and forming the material into a can having a side wall thickness between .003 inch and .0005 inch.
 3. A method of making a battery can, the method comprising providing a can material, and forming the material into a can having a side wall thickness between .0025 inch and .0005 inch.
 4. A method of making a battery can, the method comprising providing a can material, and forming the material into a can having a side wall thickness between .0025 inch and .001 inch.
 5. A method of forming a battery can, said method comprising the steps of forming a hollow can cylinder having a cylindrical wall and an end wall closing one end of the cylindrical wall, reverse drawing a portion of the hollow can cylinder such that the end wall is displaced toward the interior of the cylindrical wall to form a recess having recessed interior walls, and decreasing the distance between a portion of said recessed

interior walls and a portion of said cylindrical wall of said hollow can cylinder.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein during the step of reverse drawing a portion of the hollow can cylinder such that the end wall is displaced toward the interior of the cylindrical wall to form a recess having recessed interior walls, displacing the end wall through the interior of the cylindrical wall.

7. The method of claim 5 wherein during the step of reverse drawing a portion of the can cylinder such that the end wall is displaced toward the interior of the cylindrical wall to form a recess having recessed interior walls, tapering a portion of the interior walls to form a tapered interior wall.

8. The method of claim 5 wherein during the step of decreasing the distance between a portion of the recessed interior walls and a portion of said cylindrical wall of said hollow can cylinder, moving at least a portion of the tapered portion of said tapered interior wall adjacent said cylindrical wall.

9. The method of claim 5 wherein during the step of decreasing the distance between a portion of said recessed interior walls and a portion of said cylindrical wall of said hollow can cylinder, moving at least a portion of the cylindrical wall into contact with the tapered portion of the tapered interior wall.

10. The method of claim 5 including the step of trimming a portion of said cylindrical wall from said cylindrical wall, after contacting a portion

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of said recessed interior wall to said cylindrical wall of said can cylinder.

11. The method of claim 10 including the step of turning said can cylinder over prior to trimming said portion of said cylindrical wall.
12. The method of claim 5 wherein during the step of reverse drawing a portion of the hollow can cylinder, forming a radiused side wall transition portion.
13. The method of claim 5 including, prior to the steps of reverse drawing a portion of the hollow can cylinder, forming a sharp edge in a portion of the cylindrical wall.
14. A battery can formed from material having a side wall thickness of less than .0035 inches, but greater than .0005 inches.
15. A battery can formed from material having a side wall thickness of less than .003 inches but greater than .0005 inches.
16. The battery can formed from material having a side wall thickness of less than .0025 inches but greater than .0005 inches.
17. A battery can formed from material having a side wall thickness of less than .0025 inches but greater than .001 inches.
18. A battery can formed from material having side wall thickness of less than .0035 inches, but greater than .0005 inches, said can having a radiused side wall transition portion formed in a portion of said side wall, said radiused side wall transition portion having a radius of less than

.024mm but greater than .020mm during the forming
of said side wall.

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19. The battery can of claim 18 having a ratio of the
radius to the side wall thickness of approximately
33%.

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